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Chicago Office: Boyce Building.  
London Office: Trafalgar Buildings, Trafalgar Square.  
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## EMPRESS IN CONTROL

Latest Rumor Regarding the Situation in China.

## CHENG'S TELEGRAMS ARE CREDITED

Prince Ching Furnishes Supplies to the Legations.

## JAPANESE TROOPS TO FRONT

LONDON, July 10.—Chinese official sources furnish another surprise today in announcing that the dowager empress, who had been reported, within two weeks, dead, fished, poisoned and hopelessly mad, has resumed the reins of power. The date given is June 29, the same on which the whole massacre of foreigners is alleged to have occurred.

The telegram of Sheng, the administrator of telegraphs and railroads, to the Chinese minister at Washington, Wu Tingfang, saying the imperial government is protecting the legations appears to fit in with the dispatch from Shanghai of this morning, particularly with reference to the alleged directions given by the dowager empress relative to the protection of foreigners. At the same time people continue to ask why, if the legations are protected, the ministers are not permitted to communicate with the outer world.

## Prince Ching Has Supplies.

Sheng's expressed fears that the food and ammunition of the legations are fast being consumed, and the news that Prince Ching, the commander of the Manchurian field force, is recruiting them, beside which it is now known that in the last resort there are available for food several hundred pounds, usually kept within the walls of the British legation, and the fact that, in the meantime, according to the legation of Japan here, the Japanese by no means share the general opinion that the situation in the legations is desperate, will suffice to force an entry into the Chinese capital.

Emperor William dispatched the German warship, *Rassau*, from Kiel for China this morning, while the German cruisers *Goerz* and *Seydlitz* have been ordered to proceed to China as rapidly as possible, from their American and Australian stations respectively.

## Information at Chinese Legation.

It has been learned by the Associated Press that the Chinese legation here, though it has been unable to communicate direct with Peking, is getting news from there indirectly. The officials of the legation declare that the present trouble is entirely the work of Prince Tuan, and that the government, the dowager empress and the Chinese generally are against the Boxers. The officials also say they have reason to hope that the situation at Peking is improving, and that the Boxers are being suppressed. They also say that the Chinese legation here is getting news from the legations in London and Paris, and that the Chinese legation here is getting news from the legations in London and Paris, and that the Chinese legation here is getting news from the legations in London and Paris.

## Foreigners Take Prince's Palace.

TIENTSIN, Tuesday, July 3.—It is reported from Chinese sources that the foreigners at Peking have taken possession of one of the prince's palaces, opposite and commanding the British legation, and that the native Christians have been installed there.

## Yang Lu Made Prime Minister.

SHANGHAI, July 10.—News from official sources received at 10 o'clock last night to the effect that the empress had on June 30 resumed the reins of government, and appointed Yang Lu prime minister. It is said that she sent a dispatch to Nanking by courier at the rate of 100 miles per day, thanking the viceroys of the Yangtze and Kwang provinces for their loyalty and recommending that they protect foreigners at any cost.

## FIGHTING AT TIEN TSI.

## Chinese Artillerymen Seem to Be Superior to Europeans.

TIENTSIN, Wednesday, July 4.—The Chinese shelled the foreign settlements all day long July 3. Upward of 150 shells fell into the concession and many houses were partially wrecked. The casualties, however, were few, the civilians and women and children being ordered to seek shelter in the cellars of the town hall and the Astor Hotel.

## Three Companies of Japanese Infantry.

A mounted battery and a body of Russians engaged the Chinese artillerymen, but with little effect. The twelve-pounder of the British first-class cruiser *Terrible* then shelled the Chinese, but the enemy placed two shells fairly under the gun, damaging the carriage and wounding the crew.

## The Japanese Casualties During the Day's Fighting.

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## A Force of Boxers Numbering about 3,000.

was seen entering the native city yesterday.

## Vice Admiral Alexeff has Arrived here.

and is expected to assume supreme command.

## Arrangements are being made to send all the women and children to Japan by way of Taku and Chefoo.

## EXPECTS A BLOODY WAR.

## Chinese Officer Writes to His Brother in Chicago.

CHICAGO, July 10.—Chicago Chinamen are beginning to receive by letters and papers the first news from home of the trouble now existing in the northern provinces of their native land.

## One of the intelligent Chinamen in Chicago.

who is in receipt of a letter from his brother, an officer in the Chinese navy, said:

"The bloodiest war known in its history is now brewing in China. I have no doubt. The man who is now in charge of the military affairs in the region where the Boxers abound is well versed in the arts of modern warfare. Before this war the number would not be surprised if 1,000,000 Chinamen were killed. How many foreigners will be killed I do not know, but the number will be great. Ever since the Chinese learned a lesson from Japan they have been training themselves in the arts of warfare. They have as fine guns as any

No. 14,778.

## WILL JOIN LISCUM

More Troops Going From Manila to Taku.

## REINFORCEMENTS ABOUT 1,000

Consul General Goodnow Transmits Encouraging Report.

## LEGATIONS SAFE JULY 5.

At last the order has gone forth for the dispatch of troops from the Philippines to China. The officials have concluded that it would not be safe to await the arrival in China, some six weeks or two months hence, of the troops to be sent out from the United States. The Manila troops, starting next Friday, should be at Taku by the 20th or 21st. This acceleration of the movements of the troops may be taken as an evidence of the intention of the administration that the United States shall bear its part of the burden of the campaign against Peking. Unless it did so, our government would not be in position to assert its views as to the final settlement of Chinese affairs with any show of right or authority.

## French Troops Sail for China.

TOULON, July 10.—The French troops Avitaille sailed from this port today with 500 infantry soldiers and artillery for China.

## Deputies Vote Credit to Carry on War.

PARIS, July 10.—The chamber of deputies and senate today voted an additional credit of 100,000,000 francs, carrying on France's operations in China.

## YELLOW FEVER STAMPED OUT.

## Dr. Ducker the Last Case Reported at Quemados.

HAVANA, July 10.—The yellow fever situation at Quemados has probably reached an end, there not having been any new case reported in over a week. Dr. Ducker, the last case reported, was struck with the disease. He is a noted yellow fever expert and was attacked by the disease in Mobile in 1878. His case is the only serious one at present.

## There are only two other patients and they are convalescent and will probably be out of the hospital within the next few days.

In the meantime the work of disinfecting the premises in the infected zone is being completed. The medical authorities think the disease has now been stamped out.

## Edmunds, widow of Maj. Frank H. Edmunds of Gen. Lee's staff, who died from yellow fever July 18, has now recovered.

She was in the hospital yesterday informed of her husband's death.

## JAPAN WILL HOLD ON.

## Engineer Herzfelder Discusses the Situation in China.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 10.—Horace Herzfelder of Vienna, Austria, engineer and newspaper correspondent, has arrived here after a ten weeks' tour through China. He carries passports from his government and is credited as a regular commercial representative. He was in Peking the last week in May, and, speaking of the Boxer trouble, said:

"I had a conference with the French Catholic bishop in Peking. He was the only one in the foreign settlement that expressed any opinion for the safety of Europeans and native Christians. He told me that there are all told about 180 Europeans in Peking. There are between 60,000 and 80,000 Chinese Christians. He said that the people who are in danger from the Boxers, probably as much as the Europeans, are the four Chinese Catholic churches in Peking."

## It seems to me that the influx of the Japanese troops is dangerous. Where they are sent, they will be sent to China to cooperate in putting down this uprising, but they will remain there, holding some of the cities, when their work has been performed."

## ENROLLING THE CHEROKEES.

## United States Commission at Work in Indian Territory.

CHICAGO, July 10.—A special to the Record from Fairland, I. T., says:

The United States commission to the Five Civilized tribes began the enrollment of Cherokees at this place Monday. The members of the commission present are Thomas B. Bradley, U. S. marshal, and J. B. Breckinridge, U. S. deputy marshal.

Only twenty-nine families were enrolled the first day. The roll now being made is the final roll of the tribes, on which all allotments of land and division of the funds of the tribes are to be based. The commission will quit here tomorrow and go to Eastville, I. T., where it will again take up the work of making the final roll of Cherokees.

## STRIKING MINERS INDICTED.

## Grand Jury at Lonscoking Returns Six Indictments.

CUMBERLAND, Md., July 10.—The grand jury is still finding indictments in the Lonscoking miners' riot cases and other lawlessness growing out of the strike, and will adjourn tomorrow. It is understood that over sixty indictments have so far been returned.

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CUMBERLAND, Md., July 10.—Gov. John Walter Smith has appointed Prof. William B. Clark, chief of the Maryland geological survey and professor of geology in Johns Hopkins University, as the commissioner for Maryland to confer with a similar representative for Pennsylvania and the superintendent of the United States coast and geodetic survey in the re-establishment of the famous Mason and Dixon boundary line in part the dividing line between Maryland and Pennsylvania.

## STRIKE HAS LITTLE EFFECT.

## No Interruption to St. Louis Street Car Traffic.

ST. LOUIS, July 10.—There seems to be no interruption to the traffic on the lines of the St. Louis Transit Company today as the result of the determination of the former employees to resume striking. The company, which has been in the transit company's employ since the strike, is now on today, though not in such force as formerly, and wagons are again carrying passengers, especially in the north and south.

## There has been no trouble reported.

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Governor Allen Discusses Conditions in Porto Rico.

## INCREASED TOBACCO CULTIVATION

Growing of Fruits is Attracting More Attention.

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## "I should prefer to give no personal opinion on the subject of the Porto Rican tariff," said Mr. Allen when questioned on that subject. "Any one who wants to satisfy himself on that question should watch the island during the next six months, and I am sure the result will be more satisfactory than the opinion of any one. In my judgment, the most sanguine expectation of those who favor the tariff are likely to be realized. Of course, the island is largely agricultural. Under the tariff sugar receives the benefit of 1 1/2 cents a pound, which is equivalent to with \$15,000 a ton in gold. This in itself is an enormous profit, and is bound to result in increasing the output of the island in the next year to at least five times what has been regarded as the normal output of the island. Of course, the sugar crop is the rich man's crop and will grow of itself."

## The Tobacco Crop.

"The civil government is endeavoring to encourage the growth of crops which come more directly to the men of small means. Tobacco is a profitable crop, and it requires only the labor for its proper cultivation. Any man can cultivate a crop of tobacco, which will make him a handsome return. The cultivation of tobacco and its manufacture into cigars and cigarettes is increasing very fast on the island, and promises to be one of its leading industries. The growing of fruits is attracting attention. Porto Rico has a half of the things are workable for orange culture. It is the opinion of the people here that the fruit industry in Florida that large results will be secured in orange growing in Porto Rico."

## Mr. Allen described some of the advantages of Porto Rico for enterprises of many kinds, and said that the climate is not such as to make the Americans who are sent to the island small and the trade winds keep the temperature moderate at all times. They had no fear of any more epidemics of yellow fever, and the people were ready to vaccinate the 200,000 remaining.

## Anxious for Self-Government.

"The people," said Mr. Allen, "are very anxious for the establishment of a form of government which will allow them to participate in its management. When the people are in a position to do so, they will be available for that service for at least forty-five days, both being on the other side of the ocean."

## Naval Reinforcements.

Secretary Long shows how the navy is responding to the call for reinforcements in China. The fleet is now in the Pacific, and the ships are being sent to the Philippines. The fleet is now in the Pacific, and the ships are being sent to the Philippines.

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CHINESE LEGATION, July 9, 1900.

Dear Madams: When you called at the legation, you asked me to make known to you the Chinese government's offer of reward from American friends for the rescue of Minister Conger and his suite from their perilous situation in Peking. I pointed out to you the impracticability of communicating the announcement effectively to those Chinese in Peking who may be able or dare to attempt a rescue.

After your departure I thought over the matter, and I am sure that I am as anxious as any one else for the safety of Minister Conger and his suite, and to leave no stone unturned in the effort to effect their rescue. I cabled yesterday to a high Chinese official in Shanghai, requesting him to make known by the best means possible to the Chinese people that the Chinese government is offering a reward of 50,000 taels for the rescue of Minister Conger and his suite, and that the Chinese government is offering a reward of 50,000 taels for the rescue of Minister Conger and his suite.

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"A mixture of sugar, tannin extract, silicate of potash or soda, and borax is added to the boiler water to keep the salts in solution; when the water attains a density of about 15 to 25 Be, the boiler is 'blown off.' The working periods range from a fortnight to three months, according to the quality of the water in use. Glycerine and alkaline sulphates are sometimes used in the mixture."

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The Secretary of the Interior has appointed J. B. McIntire of Kalamazoo, Mich.; James H. McNeely of Evansville, Ind.; and G. H. Hoyt of Beatrice, Neb., commissioners to deal with the Crow, Flathead and other Indians, under the act of June 6, 1900.

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